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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/697,497	10/30/2003	Stephen C. Suffin	CNSR-07141 8061		
7590 07/28/2005			EXAMINER		
Peter G. Carroll			KIM, JENNIFER M		
MEDLEN & CA	ARROLL, LLP				
Suite 350		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
101 Howard Str	eet	1617			
San Francisco,	CA 94105	DATE MAILED: 07/28/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	Application No. Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/697,497		SUFFIN ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Jennifer Kim		1617 .				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 May 2005</u> .								
2a)□	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)								
2)  Notice 3) Inforn	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI No(s)/Mail Date	B/08) 5)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa	te	D-152)			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicants election without traverse of Group I, claims 1-3, drawn to a formulation comprising oxcarbazepine and an antidepressant, wherein said antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of bupropion, bupropion derivatives and bupropion metabolites in the reply filed on May 2, 2005 is acknowledged.

Accordingly, claims 4-16 are withdrawn from consideration because they are non-elected invention.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Quessy et al. (US 2002/0147196 A1) in view of Guay (The American Journal of Geriatric Pharmacotherapy, 2003).

Quessy et al. teach a pharmaceutical composition comprising bupropion and oxcarbazepine for the treatment of neuropathic pain. (page 5, claims 1-3). Quessy et al. teach that the composition comprising bupropion and oxcarbazepine can be formulated with nortriptyline, desipramine or amitriptyline (antidepressants) or mixtures thereof. Quessy et al. teach that the composition comprising bupropion and oxcarbazepine can be formulated as a transdermal patch, sterile injectable solution, tablet, capsules, oral liquid, a sterile liquid for injection and can be formulated with suitable polymeric materials. ([0021]-[0027]). Quessy et al. illustrates a formulation of the combination comprising lamotrigine and bupropion useful in a composition for the treatment of neuropathic pain (page 5, pre-clinical Experiment 3).

Quessy et al. do not expressly illustrate an example of the composition comprising bupropion and oxcarbazepine in Experiment 3, page 5.

Guay teaches use of oxcarbazepine in treatment of neuropathic pain in geriatric patients. (title, conclusion). Guay teaches oxcarbazepine should be used to treat neuropathic pain in the elderly when lamotrigine cannot be used or when the response to the lamotrigine is suboptimal. (conclusion).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate oxcarbazepine in place of lamotrigine in Quessy's illustrated example in Experiment 3.

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One would have been motivated to incorporate oxcarbazepine in place of lamotrigine in Quessy's illustrate example (lamotrigine & bupropion) because Guay teaches that oxcarbazepine should be used to treat neuropathic pain in the elderly when lamotrigine cannot be used. One would have been motivated to make such a replacement in order to benefit the elderly patients in treatment of neuropathic pain when the patient can not used the Quessy's illustrated combination comprising lamotrigine and for the treatment of neuropathic pain wherein the suboptimal result with Quessy's illustrated example comprising lamotrigine.

For these reasons the claimed subject matter is deemed to fail to patentably distinguish over the state of the art as represented by the cited references. The claims are therefore properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103.

None of the claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-0628. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 6:30 am to 3 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreenivasan Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sreenivasan Padmanabhan Supervisory Examiner Art Unit 1617

Jmk July 17, 2005